

The Times-Dispatch

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY AT THE
TIMES-DISPATCH BUILDING.
BUSINESS OFFICE, NO. 916 EAST MAIN STREET.

At No. 4 North Tenth Street, Richmond, Va. Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Washington Bureau: No. 216 Colorado Building, Fourteenth and G Streets, Northwest.
Manchester Bureau: Carter's Drug Store, No. 1102 Hull Street.

Petersburg Headquarters: J. Beverley Harrison's, No. 109 North Sycamore Street.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 2 cents a copy.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 5 cents a copy.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, including Sunday, in Richmond and Manchester, by carrier, 12 cents per week or 50 cents per month.

THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

BY MAIL.	One Year.	Six Mos.	Three Mos.	One Mo.
Daily, with Sun.	\$5.00	\$3.50	\$1.25	\$1.50
"without Sun.	3.00	1.50	.75	.25
Editorial only	2.00	1.00	.50	.15
Weekly (Wed.)	1.00	.50	.25	—

All Unassigned Communications will be rejected.

Rejected Communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1904.

The Times-Dispatch takes the full Associated Press Service, the London Times War Service and the Hearst News General News Service and has its own correspondents throughout Virginia and North Carolina and in the leading cities of the country.

If you go to the mountains, seashore or country, have The Times-Dispatch go with you.

City subscribers before leaving the city during the summer should notify their carrier or this office (Phone 38). If you write, give both out-of-town and city addresses.

The Mayor-Elect.

Our congratulations to Captain McCarthy, who was yesterday elected Mayor of the city of Richmond. He is to be congratulated because his victory was a victory of merit. For several years he has been an officer of the municipal government, and by his efficient work and by his public addresses, which were plain for civic righteousness, by his practical suggestions, by the keen interest which he has shown in public affairs, by his conduct as citizen and officer, he won the confidence of the whole people and the support of a majority of the Democratic voters, and this latter in spite of a powerful opposition. It is said that his qualities are ungrateful. Be that as it may, it is certain that in American politics merit does not always win. But McCarthy has won in this instance, and Captain McCarthy has good reason to be proud of his triumph.

The people must not expect him to work miracles. He is a brilliant man, full of energy, full of originality, full of public spirit, and his head is full of progressive ideas, but he is only a man, and he can do no more than a man's work. It is safe, however, to promise for him that he will do all that such a man can do for clean and honest government, for municipal progress and for the common welfare. He has a great opportunity, for Richmond was never so prosperous and progressive as she is today. The spirit of our people is in sympathy with the progressive spirit of the Mayor-elect, and we confidently expect to see unprecedented improvement and advancement in Richmond during McCarthy's administration.

German Piety.

The Saturday Evening Post of June 11th contains the English translation of an address made by His Majesty, Emperor William II, of Germany, to his sons, the Princes August-Wilhelm and Oskar, on the day of their confirmation. The address is saturated with the spirit of reverence and piety, and contains also many practical religious hints. He impresses upon these young Christians "that they are fighters for Christ," and that they are armed by the Lord for the Christian warfare upon which they have entered. "I intentionally speak in a military sense," says the Emperor. "As I presume you know the beautiful parable, in which the Christian is compared to a warrior, in which the weapons that the Lord has placed at his disposal are left to his choice. Certainly you will find later an opportunity to use one or the other of these weapons, and you will carry out what you have said this day well promised in your pledge."

He idealizes the Saviour, speaking of Him "as the most personal personality that has ever wandered about on this earth among the children of men." He refers to the beautiful words that have been spoken by devout men, but declares that not one of them is to be compared to any single word spoken by our Lord. "The word of man," says he in this connection, "has never been able uniformly to inspire people of all races and of all nations to attain the same aim, to endeavor to be like Him, and even to give their lives for Him. This miracle can only be explained from the fact that the words He spoke were the words from the living God."

Speaking from his own personal experience, the Emperor says that the cardinal and main object of human life lies solely and alone in the position we take regarding our Lord, and Saviour. He impresses upon his sons that "the Lord is still living at the present as a complete personality, which cannot be ignored; that His heavenly form is still walking about among us, visible only to our mental eye, and perceptible only to our soul; comforting, helping, strengthening, but also awakening contradiction and persecution; and because He cannot

be ignored every human being is compelled, whether he be aware of it or not, to compare the life he leads, with the life he holds, the work he does, with the angle of vision in which he stands towards our Saviour; and if his work is done in the sight of the Lord, whether it be agreeable to Him or whether it be to the contrary, his conscience, if it be still alive, will always thus direct him."

Finally, the Emperor urges that the true Christian life is a life of service; that idleness is demoralizing; that work is the essential part of the Christian life, and that our Lord preached this doctrine in the parable of the talents and in other parables, and in His daily life. More than that, the Emperor insists that whatever be one's natural gift, he should try to do the best in his power and in his province to become a personality, to grow into his duties, to toll in them and to further them in accordance with the example of our Saviour, "Above all," he concludes, "in everything you commence, strive to make it, if possible, of benefit to your fellow-men, for it is the most beautiful thing to rejoice with others, and where this is not possible try to have your work at least of benefit to your fellow-men, the same as was exemplified in the full work and the acts of our Lord."

This address will, perhaps, give to many of our readers a new insight into the character and life of the German Emperor. It is, indeed, a noble address. It is simple; it has the ring of sincerity and truth; it is devout; it is devoid of ostentation and pharisaism; it is direct and practical and helpful and it is manifestly written in the spirit of perfect faith in God and in His Son, our Saviour. The head of any nation who takes the inspired word of God for his rule of conduct and who guides his affairs in faith according to the precept and example of the Lord Jesus Christ cannot go far wrong in his official acts, and the administration of such a ruler must be in the main successful and a public benefit.

Jefferson's Energy.

It is reported from Washington that 5,000 copies of the "Jefferson Bible" will soon have been printed by the government printing office, and will be distributed according to the provisions of the act of Congress authorizing the reproduction. The Senate will receive 3,000 copies and the House 5,000 copies.

This curious book is made up of cuttings selected by Mr. Jefferson from the authorized version. In making his selections he eliminated all miracles and in other ways wrote at variance with the accepted traditions of the clergy of all sects. The original book is in a very poor state of preservation, but it was not injured by the lithographers in making their reproductions.

Of the work, Mr. Jefferson himself said: "It is a paraphrase of Jesus's doctrines made by cutting the texts out of the Bible and arranging them on the pages of a blank book in a certain order of time or subject. A more beautiful or rarer moral of ethics I have never seen."

The work is valuable merely as a curiosity, but it serves to show what an indefatigable worker Mr. Jefferson was. Besides attending to his numerous public duties, he devoted a great deal of his time to literature and music and art, and it is probable that no public man of his time or of any time wrote more long letters with his own hand than Thomas Jefferson wrote. That such a busy man should also have found time to make a revised edition of the Bible is another tribute to his genius and energy.

The New Constitution.

The Spirit of the Valley, a Republican newspaper, reproduces an article from the Valley Virginian, a Democratic newspaper, which severely criticizes the new Constitution, and adds the statement that the Clifton Forge Review, another Democratic newspaper, approves what the Valley Virginian says. "This is Democratic testimony," concludes the Spirit of the Valley, "as to the manner in which the Democrats have treated the voters."

The complaints which these Democratic newspapers make against the Constitution is that by reason of the provision requiring the poll tax to be paid in advance as a prerequisite to voting many white men have been disfranchised. But Democrats generally throughout the State, if their sentiment was represented by the delegates to the recent State Convention in Richmond, do not occur in the complaint of the Valley Virginian and the Clifton Forge Review. Senator Daniel and other distinguished leaders referred in their addresses to the Constitution as a model instrument, and their remarks were applauded to the echo. If white men in Virginia, otherwise qualified, are disfranchised by the capitation tax provision it is simply because they do not value the voting privilege sufficiently high to take the precaution to secure it by paying \$1.50 a year six months in advance of the forthcoming election. The citizen who sets so low an estimate upon the voting privilege cannot feel a very deep interest in the affairs of government, and it matters very little to him or to the State whether or not he votes.

The Spirit of the Valley is an intelligent newspaper and an honest newspaper, and we should like to have its "testimony" on this subject. Does or does not our contemporary think that the electorate of Virginia has been improved by the franchise clause of the new Constitution? Does or does not our contemporary think that the political atmosphere of Virginia is clearer and purer to-day than it was under the old regime?

Primary Education.

The Blackstone Courier speaks in complimentary terms of the excellent schools in that community of the higher grade, but deplores the fact that the primary schools are not keeping pace. "It seems hard to place the fault at the door of any special person or persons," adds the Courier, "but to a general deficiency in the system."

This fault is not hard to find. We are not spending enough money on our pri-

mary schools and that is the most serious defect in our system of popular education. The primary schools are more important to the masses than the higher schools. It is of vital importance that the education of the child should begin right, that primary instruction should be the very best, that the best methods should be employed and the best teachers provided for the initial schools. We should have in our primary schools the best teachers in the market and should not stand on the cost. Moreover, we should have for every primary school a full term each year.

The Democratic party of Virginia has lately expressed itself in favor of a large appropriation from the State for primary schools. That is well as far as it goes, but we think that the appropriation should be made to the several counties, or school districts, conditioned upon an equal amount raised by local taxation. Local taxation is the solution of the question, as it has the double effect both of helping the schools and stimulating public interest in the cause of popular education.

Virginia Instructions.

The Norfolk Landmark's right in saying that the Democratic delegates from Virginia in 1892 were instructed for Bryan, but wrong in saying that the delegation in 1892 was instructed for Cleveland. Does not our contemporary remember the famous fight in 1892 between the Cleveland and the anti-Cleveland forces? The fight came near splitting the convention into two irreconcilable factions, but finally resulted in an even compromise, by which the convention chose for delegates-at-large two men nominated by the Cleveland forces and two by the opposition. It so happened also that the district delegates were also evenly divided, so that the whole delegation was composed of twelve Cleveland men and twelve anti.

An effort to put through a resolution endorsing Cleveland failed. The report of the Battle Abbey Committee, submitted at the Confederate reunion in Nashville, is encouraging. The report shows that the treasurer has in hand nearly \$100,000 in cash. In addition there is the gift of the city of Richmond, \$50,000; subscriptions collectable, \$10,000; balance due from Charles Broadway House, \$10,000. This latter amount is payable any time.

This makes the total money available for the erection of the Abbey, \$204,000. With this sum of money in hand, the work, which has been too long delayed, should begin at once. The old soldiers are rapidly passing away, and as a matter of justice to the survivors, the Battle Abbey should be completed as soon as possible. It will be an honor to the South, and an institution in which every true Southerner will take just pride.

The transportation lines running through the State of Maryland are now completing their preparations to comply with the "Jim Crow" law, which was enacted at the last session of the Legislature, and which will become effective July 1st. The statute is much the same as the Virginia statute and requires separate compartments for colored passengers. The Virginia law has operated well, and now that the people have become accustomed to it, there is very little complaint against it. Experience teaches that the more completely the races are separated in the South the better it will be for both whites and blacks.

There are two classes of people who can't remove from their "noggins" the idea that in some way your Uncle Grover will be the candidate of the Democrats this year, and both classes are composed of folks who do not want Mr. Cleveland to be President again and would not vote for him were he nominated.

Weather is a strange thing. They tell us that it is a little wind flurry down in the Gulf of Mexico that is giving us this cool spell, and that our hot wave is coming, when it does come, from the bleak northwest.

It takes Kurapatkin a long time to make up his mind which of the Japanese generals to whip first, and the first thing, he knows they may decide that he mustn't lick either.

Hendrix county now proposes to have its treasurer's accounts inspected once a year. It is never too late to mend. Other counties in the State should adopt the same rule.

Here it is: Parker is going to say something 'bout 'fore the convention meets, and that something will come in the nature of a "stampeder."

Kansas is already raising its annual cry of scarcity of harvest hands, but the college boys are not responding.

"Lige" Dowe is of the opinion that London is in too many respects like New York.

Key to Pronunciation. Senator Stone, of Missouri, tells a story illustrating the differences of pronunciation in different parts of the country. He says the Post-Journalist, when the first tide of New England settlers began to drift to Kansas, Missourians tied a cow at each crossing of the Missouri River. If the emigrant said "cow" he was permitted to cross, but if he pronounced it "kew" he was told to return. The emigrant, however, was satisfied that he was an evil-minded abolitionist. The Kansas people even went so far as to burn the side of the river, and if the emigrant said "kew" he was given the right hand of fellowship, but if he pronounced it "kew" he was given the left hand of fellowship.

HANCOCK'S LIQUID SULPHUR. The Best Blood Purifier Known—Invaluable as a Wash.

Sulphur is nature's greatest germicide. It has been known for centuries, but it was never successfully produced as a liquid until the discovery of the method of making Hancock's Liquid Sulphur. It is the best blood purifier known. Hancock's Liquid Sulphur will save doctors' bills and make clear, brilliant complexion. Taken internally, it is invaluable in the spring. Used as a wash, it kills germs, and cures and heals eczema, acne, itch, dandruff, prickly heat, diphtheria, catarrh, cuts, burns, scalds and all inflammations and sores.

Ask our druggist for it or write for booklet to Hancock Liquid Sulphur Co., Baltimore, Md.

The price and quality of Egg-O-See make it a standard for the world. It is displacing ninety per cent of all other flaked wheat foods wherever introduced.



Retails at 10 cents

Yet this quality is the best and the package is full weight. The largest food mill in the world enables us to do this.

Ask Your Grocer for the Green Package. If your grocer does not keep it, send us name and 10c and we will send you a package, prepaid.

Yet this quality is the best and the package is full weight. The largest food mill in the world enables us to do this.

Ask Your Grocer for the Green Package. If your grocer does not keep it, send us name and 10c and we will send you a package, prepaid.

Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

The Charlottesville Progress rises to remark:

The Richmond convention failed to make one important change in the primary law. If at once the people of Virginia in the party and to adopt the fairest means of ascertaining the choice of voters, the primary law should be changed so as to provide that the one who received a majority, and not a plurality, of the votes cast should be declared the nominee.

The Petersburg Index-Appeal also sounds a discordant note, but then old viva voce has long been the esteemed I-A-V's long suit. It says:

In rejecting the viva voce plan of voting, the Democratic party keeps the province of honest primaries to the ear and heartlessly breaks it to the hope.

The Norfolk Ledger says:

The money needed for the completion of the Virginia building at St. Louis should be forthcoming at once. The people of the State can't let the reputation of the old Commonwealth suffer by leaving "Monticello" in an unfinished condition.

The Lynchburg News says:

The Virginia delegation will act as a unit and cast the solid vote of the State according to the decision of the majority of those who will come up with regard either to nominations or platform. This is as it should be. No man can tell what conditions may be met at St. Louis and what turn matters may take. Good and true men have been selected to represent the Virginia Democracy, and they are trusted to do their duty under all circumstances.

With a Comment or Two.

Will the chronic kicker kindly inform us what objection he can urge to the weather of this hot few days?—Charlottesville Progress.

Proprietors of summer resorts are doubtless ready to answer that it is entirely too cold for the season.

The primary plan will have reached its sweetest and grandest day of usefulness when it drives the convention into oblivion never to return again.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

The State capital will, of course, never lack for the convention again, after that the vote of the State will be only a good thing when they see it, and no selfish considerations will keep them from pushing it along.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch is optimistic enough to suggest that Judge Parker might get the nomination by acclamation.—Winston-Salem Sentinel.

Well, he "might," and Winston's grand man, Colonel Green, might get that gubernatorial nomination next week by acclamation, and who can deny that in both cases a good thing would be done.

Personal and General.

The new Thomas A. Hendricks Library, raised to the memory of her distinguished husband by Mrs. Hendricks at Hanover, Ind., was dedicated recently.

Mrs. Edgar Nye, the widow of "Bill Nye," the famous humorist, is in poor circumstances, and to support herself is running a boarding house this summer at Arden Park, Arden, N. C.

R. P. Serrano, who has just been nominated for President of the Mexican republic, will no doubt succeed him upon his retirement.

Dr. Baermeister, former Austrian Minister of Education and Commerce, and Governor of the Province of Tyrol and Bosnia, sailed from Cherbourg June 10th for New York, to take the United States and Canada to study educational institutions and to visit the chief industrial centers.

In order to make a thorough study of the silk worm industry under adverse conditions, Professor V. L. Kellogg, head of the department of entomology at Stanford University, has taken leave of absence from the university for one year. He will leave at once for the extensive silk worm experimental stations of Italy.

A Few Foreign Facts.

Three new French submarines of 422 tons displacement, with engines of 800 horsepower, will be ready for service by the end of the year.

From a report published by the French Minister of Finance it appears that the French Government is seriously threatening the existence of many theatres.

The Transvaal mining houses interested in the transportation of their produce have purchased the old refuse camp near Durban as a receiving depot for the coolies. The Government is expected to arrive on June 15th.

Having returned from Europe, the Crown Prince of Spain will enter the Rediffa (Yachthafen) coast town to be instructed in the doctrines of that faith.

Italy has agreed to the proposed Khedivial loan of 100,000,000 francs for the construction of the Egyptian public debt appended to the Anglo-French agreement.

North Carolina Sentiment. The enthusiastic Charlotte News says:

The cotton mill has had to come south to be in or near the cotton fields. Now, as our news columns show to-day, a big plate-glass factory is to be erected at High Point in order to be near the furniture factory, and the furniture factory loves North Carolina because it can be near the timber of this State. Things seem to be coming our way. The South is strictly in it. Indeed the South is it.

CONFIDENCE IN GORMAN

His Followers Are of the Opinion That He Will Poll Heavy Vote at Convention.

SENTIMENT WILL FAVOR HIM

Virginia Senators Still Say That Delegation Will Vote for Parker.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—The friends of Senator Gorman, who still hope to see him made the nominee of the St. Louis Convention, do not disguise the fact that they are delighted with the action of the Virginia Convention in not only refusing to instruct, but in refusing also to adopt resolutions endorsing Judge Parker's candidacy for the presidency. Washington is a Gorman center, owing to its proximity to Maryland. Senator Gorman has hundreds of friends in Washington who want to see him made the nominee. These believe that he is the leader of the party of right, and while they have had much to shake their faith in him in the course of the past year, they still believe that he is entitled to the nomination, and that he would make the strongest candidate that could be named.

CHANGE OF SENTIMENT AT CONVENTION.

In the course of conversation with a strong supporter of Senator Gorman for the nomination this morning, I called his attention to the fact that every member of the Virginia delegation, with one exception, was for the nomination of Judge Parker.

"They are for Parker now," he said, and smiled significantly. "There will be a great change in sentiment when the convention meets," he said, "because there will be a great change in conditions. I do not believe that Parker can be nominated, and I have never thought so. He will go to the convention with more instructed delegates than any other man will have, but it will not take long for the fact to be developed that he cannot poll any greater strength than he will have on the first ballot. Then you will see Gorman leap up, and I have no doubt you will see that the vote of the Virginia delegation will be cast for him early in the proceedings."

"VIRGINIA WILL STICK TO PARKER."

Virginians are not inclined to believe that the vote of the State for Mr. Gorman, or that he will receive it, is entirely unexpected should arise. The assurances given the convention at Richmond by Senator Daniel, Senator Martin, Mr. Glass and others that the sentiment of the delegation was for Judge Parker, would appear to make it certain that the vote of the State will be cast for the New Yorker, Senator Daniel said here last night that the delegation was assuredly for Parker.

But in spite of all assurances that the Virginia delegation favors the nomination of Judge Parker, there is no doubt that the Gorman people are banking upon being able to get the twenty-four votes from the State, under the rule. They base their hopes largely upon the fact that Virginia has all along been classed as a Gorman State, and that, notwithstanding the fact that the delegation was for Judge Parker, they have each corrected the statement printed in Northern papers that they were for the nomination of their Maryland colleague.

DR. POLLARD BETTER.

Thought That He Will Recover From Stroke—Church Notes.

It is now believed that Dr. John Pollard, who was stricken with paralysis Sunday while preaching in Bowling Green, will recover from the attack. His condition may be said to be improving. His son, Mr. John Garfield Pollard, returned to the city yesterday with the gratifying news that the physician attending Dr. Pollard was confident that his father would rally. The patient is at times conscious, and while he has not been able to get up, the doctors think it will be only a few days before he will regain his speech.

The Rev. J. O. B. Beck, formerly of Farmington, now of Gloucester Point, is quite ill with appendicitis. Mr. Beck has been remembered here and has many friends who will regret to hear of his illness. His condition is regarded as serious.

The Central W. C. T. U. will meet at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Broad Street Methodist Church. The delegates who will attend the bi-county convention at West Point on Friday, are as follows:

Delegates—Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Mundy, Alternates—Mrs. N. B. Johnson, Mrs. Bramberry, Mrs. Sophia Tilden. Delegates by courtesy of office—Mrs. O. N. Russell, Mrs. D. M. Burgess, Mrs. Ella V. Wood, Mrs. Mollie Cook.

The Rev. William Meade Clark and the Rev. Dr. John Monahan are attending the commencement exercises of the Episcopal Seminary, at Alexandria, Va.

EAGLES HAVE OUTING.

Will Spend To-day at Beach Park, on the York River.

Dissemination of Eagles will spend to-day at Beach Park, where special arrangements have been made for one of the biggest days of the season.

The July Eagles will carry a large crowd of pleasure seekers and merry-makers, and during the day games of all kinds will be indulged in.

A prize ticket to St. Louis will be given the competitor whose number corresponds with the one to be drawn by a committee at the park.

Two trains will be run—The Eagles' special at 10 o'clock A. M., and the Beach Park car at 5:30 P. M.

THE SWELL LONG POINT



4 SIZES

DAKOTA

15¢ EACH

ASK YOUR DEALER

EMIGH & STRAUB, MAKERS

A woman suffering from Eczema saved from despair by D. D. D.

After being afflicted with eczema for nearly twelve years, which affected my face and body, I began to despair for I had used numerous remedies without avail until a friend of mine told me of the D. D. D. remedy. I purchased a bottle of D. D. D. and used it as directed, and the effect was immediate. I have used two bottles, yet my skin is as clear as the day I was born, and unless the disease recurs again I shall always be an advocate of the D. D. D. remedy. I name it as a reference and it will be a pleasure to me to be of benefit to the people afflicted in the manner I was, by answering all inquiries in regard to your wonderful remedy.

MRS. JAMES AURENS, Dixon, Ill., Jan. 7, '02.

We vouch for this—absolutely.

It has been proven to us beyond the possibility of a doubt that a new medical treatment known as D. D. D. clears up the worst skin affections quickly. Its work seems astonishing, amazing, almost miraculous. (It is a specific formula which, based on its discovery by Dr. Decatur Dennis, is known as "D. D. D.") Its actual record sounds like a story of magic. But there is no room for doubt about it whatever; full proofs indisputable in every respect, have been submitted to us regarding hundreds of cases—among them the one case mentioned here of Mrs. Aurens, who was cured in 21 days. The results are not only complete, but permanent; in this case it is now nearly two years since the disease was cleared out of the skin, and no taint of it has appeared since.

Each one of the known skin affections is parasitic in nature, and all of them have yielded to "D. D. D." The preparation is being used by most of the best specialists. It is compounded for druggists solely by the D. D. D. Co., 70 Dearborn Street, Chicago. It is utilized by every family physician who has taken the trouble to investigate the work it is accomplishing. It is used in the Cook County Hospital, Chicago. It will clear away any parasitic break in the skin in from three days to sixty days time. Visit the undersigned and see proofs that will make you a happier human. \$1.00 buys the prescription—already made up in sealed bottles, with authentic label on each.

We not only sell at retail, but also supply druggists at wholesale prices. D. D. D. costs but \$1.00 a bottle, and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded.

TRAGLE DRUG COMPANY,
817 E. Broad and 21 W. Broad Streets,
"WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DISTRIBUTERS."

JUNE 15TH IN WORLD'S HISTORY.

1831.
Wat Tyler treacherously killed at Blackheath, where he had assembled the malcontents in great numbers and the insurrection was suppressed.

1820.
Martin Luther excommunicated by Leo X.

1530.
Charles V. made a public entry into Augsburg, where the members of the Diet had assembled. The famous decree called the "Confession of Augsburg," drawn up by Melancthon, was then read.

1560.
The spire of St. Paul's Church, London, was struck by lightning and burned down.

1744.
Anson arrived at Spithead, after a voyage of three years and nine months round the world. The treasures of the famous Acapulco galleon were conveyed to London in thirty-two wagons and the booty divided among those who had shared his glory and toils.

1749.
The fleet of Sir Edward Cornwallis having on board over 3,000 British colonists, dropped anchor in the harbor of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

1775.
Washington appointed commander-in-chief of the American army.

1776.
The Legislature of New Hampshire voted unanimously that their delegates in Congress should join with the other delegates in declaring the thirteen United Colonies a free and independent State.

1776.
The British under Sir Henry Clinton attacked Sullivan's Island, and were repulsed by General Lee.

1825.
Pilate de Rosier, a French aeronaut, killed. He was attempting to cross the English channel from Boulogne, but the balloon took fire soon after its ascent and he was precipitated to the earth, receiving injuries from which he died.

1826.
The Sultan of Turkey defeated and abolished the ancient corps of Janizaries. This military body, consisting of trained captives, was first instituted by the third Amurath, in 1362.

1849.
James Knox Polk, died.

1888.
Frederick, Emperor of Germany, died.

just wig-wagged us that the Japs have sunk four more of their own vessels and the Siberian railroad is still intact.

As we sit here under the friendly shade of a Japanese parasol with a Japanese breeze blowing over our burn locks, we think of the quiet elegance we have seen along the banks of Gullie's Creek while the smoke from Johnnie Duff's chimney arose in beautiful blue columns into the vastness of the atmosphere from down toward the Chemical Works.

Or words to that effect.</